# WASHINGTON SO NEW SO

The National Museum has received an foolish little girl—well, she will be wiser excellent example of Indian basketry. This a few years hence. But she will probably basket is an exact counterpart of that in which Moses is supposed to have been which Moses is supposed to have been found. It was made for an Indian in Arizona in return for some specimens he pre-sented to the Museum. The country bordering the Gulf of Aden, from which the basket comes is famous for this kind of work, and in going from the gulf to Arizona, the basket consequently traverses almost half the world.

W. N. Rumple, who died of cancer Jahr.

30. Capt. Rumple was a native of Ohio. and when just a youth in his teens enlisted in Co. H, 2d Iowa Cay. as a private. He participated in some of the severest battles of the war, notably Island No. 10. New

The United States Geological Survey has in press, and will shortly issue, a detailed map of the San Bernardino Vallev. Cal., noted as one of the most highly developed irrigation districts in the country. It will be known as the Tuscamonga

There are memorials and memorials. Some are huge piles of stone, or beaten and molded bronze which teach but lit-tle aside from the infrequently read inscriptions which mark them. There was dedicated in Washington, on Jan. 29, a memorial that will be as lasting as the brick and stone and marble of which it is tructed. The McKinley Manual Training School, which is the first architectural rial to the late President in the District of Columbia, will keep his great deeds and kindly heart before the pupils of the Public Schools of Washington through hour of every day of the school The purpose of the school is to year. The purpose of the school is to feach its pupils how to labor with their hands, and how to make their brains move those hands intelligently. McKinley was once a poor boy, and he had no such adbut he rose to the highest office in the gift of the people. His example will be an inspiration to those who prepare themselves for the duties of life in this splendid and enduring monument to his

A third cousin of President McKinley, has been searching for 40 years for the grave of his brother, supposed to have been killed at First Bull Run, is now searching the National Cemetery at Alexandria. He learned a short time ago from one who fought beside his brother in that disastrous battle that young Mc-Kinley did not die immediately, but after being wounded was taken to the hospital, and died in Alexandria. Rev. Dr. William McKinley is the Presiding Elder of the St. Paul Methodist Episcopal District of Minnesota. His brother belouged to the 1st Minn., and Bull Run was his first battle, as well as his last.

William H. Collins, Chief Clerk of the Government Printing Office, died last week. Mr. Collins was a splendid exam-ple of a man who knows what to do and does it to the very best of his ability. He began as an apprentice in the Printing Office, 32 years ago, and had risen by to be a trusted employee, with a place for life.

A man in Washington killed himself the other day by mistake. He thought he was using ammonia for toothache, and instead, he got a mouthful of carbolic acid. Accidents of this kind could easily be avoi ed by keeping all poisonous liquids in col-ored bottles of irregular shape, and the harmless ones in clear bottles of the ordi-nary kind. In this carefess age precautions of this bind seem absolutely

It is announced, semi-officially, that Judge William R. Day will be promoted to the Supreme Bench when Justice Shiras

Consuls and Ministers abroad can help such stranded Americans to return. of the strong reasons urged for this kind of an appropriation is set forth in the report of United States Consul Bigham at Capetown, Africa.

He reports that there are a number of young Americans there who came as muleteers, and some of them now are absolute-ly destitute. Mr. Bigham suggests that people of the United States should raise a fund to pay a low rate of passage homeward for these men, and he under-takes to furnish the name of a reliable American to handle the money.

Alone, far from the home he loved, and in the land of aliens, Chief White Calf, one of the noted members of the Black-feet Indian Tribe, died last Thursday in Providence Hospital, Washington. was a mighty warrior in his day, and the which hangs among the scalp shirt which hangs among the trophies of his lodge on Lame Deer Reservation, Montana, is fringed with locks from the heads of many a white man, many a woman, and many a child, whose souls winged their flight through his unerring aim. His last great fight was at Wounded Knee, the memory of which awmassacre is still with us. His power was broken by the Government, after that, and White Calf kept a virtual prisone for years.

White Calf came to Washington to pro-Chief died, alone, during the night. the big fellow was one mass of scars, obtained, presumably in battle. The snows of 80 Winters were whitening his locks. White Calf was almost the last one of the great Indian chiefs left.

Baron Speck von Sternberg, who succeeds Embassador Dr. von Holleben, who got out of Washington so quickly that the newspaper correspondents never have found out why he really left, comes with the rank of "Envoy Extraordinary and still camping on the trail of the Presiden-Minister Plenipotentiary," instead of the cy. She has a fashion of doing exactly as she pleases, and she will probably get to Germany, in her wrath at the United States, is going to reduce her Embassy here to a Legation, but she may wish to satisfy herself as to whether the Baron can National Red Cross Association. She g to be able to hold things down before he is given full rank.

Germany does not feel any too good over the information which has been imparted International Association. She was at last to her that we do not want the statue of Frederick the Great—at least not just now. There was no reason why we should ever have it, except that it was a freak notion of the frenkish Emperor to give it to us, and we could not very well refuse. It has been decided to put the statue of him down in the Navy Yard as soon as the War University is built and the debris cleaned park opposite the White House would have been an appropriate place, per-haps, but it would not do to flank the old fellow with Lafayette and Rochambeau. The United States would have been ac-

cused of lese majestic.

The Iowa delegation has suffered a vere loss in the death of Representative J. W. N. Rumple, who died of cancer Jan. Madrid, siege of Corinth, Sheridan's bat-tle of Rienzi, charge at Farmington, Iuka, Capt. Rumple was a stanch Republican and a man of sterling worth. Prof. Totten, formerly of Yale, at a

"Carnation League" meeting in New Ha-ven, the other day, gave voice to an old superstition which one would scarcely ex-

The correspondents have run up against circumstance in the Pension Office. Commissioner Ware declines to talk for publication! It is such a joit to those who, running out of anything else to write about, have been in the habit of tearing down to the Pension Office to get a good, juicy scandal of one sort or another, that they scarcely know how to get along.

A Polish couple in Toledo, Ohio, whose name exhausts the alphabet and induces a fit of sneezing, are the proud possessors of quadruplets, two boys and two girls. One of the children was immediately named for President Roosevelt, and he was so in-formed. The President sent the parents an autograph-photograph, and in his letter he said: "I am very much interested in the children, as one of them is named after me, and I believe in large families."

Hawaii, like Ireland, is supposed to be a real Eden, in which "the trail of a snake has niver set its fut." But no sooner do we get hold of these famous islands than they proceed to develop a whole lot of things that nobody ever heard of before. The National Museum is just in receipt of a "sea snake," which was found in the driftwood on the beach, 13 miles from Hilo. There is no word in Hawaiian for snake, so the man who found it—he was a simple fisherman—could not name the "baste," and was half frightened to death by his catch. It is thought that the snake, which is a curious reptile, is the product of tropical Asia, which got over to Hawaii in some mysterious way. n some mysterious way.

The Museum has also been enriched the past few days by two tiny "mouse deer" sent from the Island of Java by Consul Rairden. They are an entirely new speeies of deer to our zoologists, and are very interesting.

The foreign Embassadors and Ministers who make their homes in Washington have all of them a very pretty custom of celebrating by a dinner, banquet or ball the birthday anniversaries of the rulers of the various countries. At the British Embassy the birthday of Queen Victoria was always celebrated with great name. the birthday of Queen Victoria was always celebrated with great pomp. Since her death there has been no celebration, because of illness, death and changes that have been taking place. At the German great deal of interest in the fortunes of Americans who go abroad for various reasons and become stranded, through no real fault of their own, and he wants the United States to look after them. He is urging upon Congress the appropriation of a certain sum of money, from which our

> The steamship "Gulf Stream," plying between New York and Philadelphia, grounded on the bar opposite Latham's Life Saving Station, off the New Jersey Coast, Thursday night, Jan. 29, and will be a total wreck. The item does not mean much to the casual reader, but there are many who will remember the old boat un

der her other names. The steamer was the former blockade runner and Confederate warship Victory. The "Gulf Stream" was built in Philadelphia in 1861, and started her voyages un-der the name of "North Carolina." Afterder the name of "North Carolina." After-ward her name was changed to "Victory." When the Federal Government got hold of her she was renamed the "Queen." Subsequently this was changed to her present name, the "Gulf Stream."

the autocratic power of the President, Miss Clara Barton, and wish to have her shorn of at least a portion of it. They he has been repudiated by that party behave appealed to the President and to cause of his "holier than thou" attitude on Congress, as the Red Cross of the United States was incorporated under an act of Congress two or three years ago.

The "Knockers" are Gen. John M. Wilson, Richard Oluey, John W. Foster, Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, Mrs. Judith Ellen Foster, W. H. Michael, and Simon Wolf, test against the treatment of his people Foster, W. H. Michael, and Simon Wolf, on the Lame Deer Reservation, and was all members of the Executive Committee, partially successful in his mission. He was taken ill, and Wednesday was taken ers all walked out of the Convention held to the hospital, while the half dozen In-dians who accompanied him went back to stitution was presented to the Convention Pneumonia developed, and the and carried over the heads of the testants by a large proxy vote, which they attending physician said that the body of declare was procured by misrepresenta-the big fellow was one mass of scars, ob-Barton President for life of the American National Red Cross Association. It is this clause that the signers of the petition particularly object to, and the supreme power which other clauses of the Constitution confer upon Miss Barton in that capacity.

When the merits of the case are at last settled, it will probably find Miss Barton was the whole Association for 30 years or more. She labored for 20 years to get the United States Government to recognize the Association and become a member of the victorious. She has been so long at the bead of the organization that it seems hers by right of discovery.

"en the thing gets into Congress, the Source in members will remember Charles-ton and Galveston, and the Northern memand all over the Union are veterans both North and South who have not forgotten Clara Barton's work in the war of the rebellion. So, when the question is tackled there will be sparks affying all around.

The Bureau of Forestry says that large The impecunious Earl of Yarmouth is in Washington, on trail of a pretty young heiress whom he intends to marry, if he can get her away from her mother. The Earl is a number of things that a self-respecting mother would not care to see her young daughter tied to for life, and in this case the mother has taken a strong stand and shipped the girl off to an island of the sea, under the charge of her big sister. Madame, the mamma, says an American is good enough for her, and the

## FIFTY-SEVENTH

"Oh, that mine enemy might write a book!" That is an old saying that is probably running in the mind of Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, just now. Gen. venor, at the request of a firm of publishers, and for a goodly consideration, wrote a book, titled, "The Book of the Presidents." When he turned the manuscript over to the publishers, he declares his interest ended, and that he has no connection whatever with it. Agents are out with the book, however, and they are tell-ing a pathetic tale of Gen. Grosvenor's tle of Rienzi, charge at Farmington, Iuka, Corinth, Grierson's raid, Tupelo, in front of Hood's advance on Nashville, Franklin, Columbia and Nashville. He was mustered out as Captain c. his company, Capt. Rumple was a stanch Republican and a man of sterling worth.

Image a patient take of Gen. Grosvenors poverty, and that this book is written by him to recoup his fortunes and stay his old age, or words to that effect. All of which is, of course, screamingly funny. The friends of the Ohio "Santa Claus," however, are sending checks to Gen. Grosvenors poverty and making him not a sending checks to Gen. Grosvenors are sending checks to Gen. Grosvenors are sending checks to Gen. Grosvenors are sending the sending checks to Gen. Grosvenors are sending the sending the sending checks to Gen. Grosvenors are sending to the se venor, personally, and making him not a little trouble.

to Statehood will adopt in case Mr. Quay persists.

States Senate, will have as a representa-tive in that body for the next six years Mr. Levi Ankeny, Republican, of Washington, a many-times millionaire, who succeeds Mr. George Turner, Democrat, who is closing a six years' whirl in that giddy

ever since. He is a fine business man, having amassed a great fortune through taking advantage of many trade conditions of that section. He has a string of National banks, which he established for his own convenience in handling large sums by soft money and treasure could be sums by so

social set of Washington.

certain sum of money, from which our consuls and Ministers abroad can help dishes.

The steamship "Gulf Stream" plying fan appropriation is set forth in the restored on the proposite Littakes a 14-page bill to provide for the menu was made up of exclusively German dishes.

The steamship "Gulf Stream" plying fan appropriation is set forth in the restored for the stream of the st have enforced. If a Federal Judge were to drop dead tonight," he continued, "the

The eulogies in the House last Sunday de..d Representatives were to be eulogized and there were 30 members on the floor by actual count, uled to make speeches. actual count, 15 of whom were sched

cratic Legislature. A lifelong Republican took the stump for that party his earlier have only \$1,500. speeches would be used to ridicule him off. le was once one of the wheel-horses of

eteries. There is no reason in the world why this might not be done. The Government is proceeding to care for the rebel dead, and certainly the wife of a veteran of the war of the rebellion is as good as rebel any day, even though her husbane carried a musket, instead of wearing shoulder straps.

The House and Senate are after the "Medicine Men" of the Indian Territory

About a year ago some livery company out in Honolulu had a wagon and har CONGRESS.

out in Honolulu had a wagon and harness mussed up by coming too violently in contact with one of Units Sam's big "mule kerridges." The breakage cost \$9.25 to the company to repair. And they asked the Government to reimburse them. This miserable little bill has passed through nine pairs of hands, and as many indorsements appear upon it, only to land at last in Congress, because there "are no funds and no authority to pay this bill." It certainlook!" That is an old saying that is gaged in, and blocks the way of meritonomals. rious mensures.

It is estimated that if will cost \$8,000 to construct a good road to the National Cem-etery at Antietam from Sharpsburg.

Solicitor-General Richards has drafted bill for the removal of persons accused of crime to and from the Philippine Islands for trial, and to provide against the United States becoming a refuge for fugi-tives from justice in the Philippines, and to guard against the same islands ! ing a refuge for fugitives from the United

The estimates for the Military Post in Manila for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, are \$500,000.

ven, the other day, gave voice to an old superstition which one would scarcely expect to find exploited by a 20th Century man. He said, first, that three Presidents had died by the assassin's hand, and a fourth would be added, he had not a doubt. He then referred to the fact that all of these had met death on Friday, and that they had been buried on Friday. He also predicted a second National war, and various other calamities. This bird of evil should stop his croaking.

An extra session of Cougres is threat in the bill which has been introduced to restore to the State of Maine "Widows Island." In 1857 it was purchased by the Lighthouse Board at a cost of \$500. It is not recorded why they bought it, but they did, and they never used it for anything. It was purchased of private individuals, however, and it might be that somebody wanted to accommodate somebody else at the expense of the Government. In 1887 along came a yellow-fever scare. The Navy Department had a small yellow fever hospital on Wood's Island, An example of costly "scare" is shown o Statehood will adopt in case Mr. Quay ersists.

The House of Lords, namely the United to be removed. It is not noted that there ever was a case of yellow fever at Wood's Island, however.

The report goes on to state that "In consequence of wise and effective sanitary precautions the vessels of the Navy cruising in the West Indies have been free from yellow fever for several years. Meanwhile, the health authorities of the Mr. Ankeny was born in St. Joe, Mo., in 1814, but before he was a year old his parents took him to Oregon, and he has been a resident of the great Northwest disease hospitals, where every attention extensive and very complete contagious-disease hospitals, where every attention can be given to the officers and crew of infected vessels and vessels thoroughly disinfected. In the fever appearing on vessel of the Navy it would be immediately sent to the New York quarantine station, which is now thoroughly well equip-ped for service. This renders the Wid-ow's Island Hospital unnecessary as a yellow fever hospital, for which it was built, and it is not required for a general

Now, as a matter of fact, the report referred to shows that the Naval Hospital which was erected on Widow's Island cost \$50,000 to start with, and was intended Mrs. Ankeny is a Western woman, said to be an admirable hostess, and in the hospitable and handsomely commodious home of the Ankeny's in Walla Walla she has entertained most of the notable people who have visited that section of the country. There are five children, three half-grown sons and two young daughters, Miss Harriet, aged 12, and Miss Charity, aged 16, who will make her debut in Washington next season. The Ankenys will make their home in Washington, D. C., during the Winters, and in Washington State during the Summers. They will be a distinct addition to Official Circles, and to the social set of Washington.

Which was erected on widows island cost \$50,000 to start with, and was intended to care for 30 patients. It never had a patient. Not one of its immaculate beds ever had a wrinkle in the sheeting, except for the army of watchmen, guards, never that a wrinkle in the sheeting, except for the army of watchmen, guards, never that a wrinkle in the sheeting, except for the army of watchmen, guards, over the army of watchmen, guards, over the army of watchmen, guards, never that a wrinkle in the sheeting, except for the army of watchmen, guards, over the army of watchmen, guards, p

Representative-elect Hepburn, from Idaho, is said to weigh above 300 pounds, and he is enormously big. A special chair will have to be manufactured for him, and he will probably he given his chair, and

The bill very adroitly hedges against to drop dead tonight," he continued, "the corporations and trusts would pick out his shape of 10 cents a mile mileage by stipusuccessor before the widow's tears were lating that "such Delegate in lieu of all dry." Which, if true, Charles, "would be other allowances shall, in addition to his tuff, very tuff. But it ain't true." salary, receive the sum of \$1,500 per annum, which shall cover all mileage and other expenses except the stationery alwere not a swirling success. Three or four lowance and compensation for clerk hire,

The mileage of members constitutes on of the greatest steals in Congress. The limit is set at 10 cents a mile for each The reelection of Mr. Teller to the from Hawaii, draws \$5,000 each year for Subsequently this was changed to her present name, the "Gulf Stream."

The American National Red Cross Association is likely to get into Congress, or hot water, and maybe both. It seems that a good many of the members do not like the autocratic power of the President willow.

The reelection of Mr. Teller to the United States Senate by one majority vote is a sad comment on a falling star. Mr. Teller once held Colorado in the hollow of his hand; now he is returned in a half travel on passes. They have great pocket-books full of them, and come and go as takes his seat next term it will be on the Democratic side of the hou. He must a greater farce than ever. Of course the Democratic side of the hou He must a greater farce than ever. Of course, the do this, for he was elected by a Demoeverybody traveled by stage, and the "United States" lay, most of it, east of the cause of his "holier than thou" attitude on the financial and currency question. The party with which he allied his fortunes when he tearfully walked out of the St. Louis Convention has ebbed to nothing, and no longer owns a name, even. The Democrats do not want him, for if he ever travel about as far, and say that he shall

> Senator Mitchell has dashed as with ice the Republican party. In his old age he stands out at sea, like a derelict in the way of progress.
>
> Mr. Brownlow, of Tennessee, has introduced a bill authorizing the burial of wives of deceased enlisted men in National Cemister of the way of inserted every place where the reading of the law might be obscure. To be eligible to the Senate, one must be a "male" citizen. And the same appears in the eligi-bility clause for the House. The women won't do a thing to Senator Mitchell, and he can't give any good reason for his hos tility to women voting.

Citizenship for Women.

Every once in a while there comes up with a sharp stick, and both bodies have recommended stringent laws against fakirs in either pharmacy or medicine.

Every once in a ways the question whether; a woman who was denationalized by marriage with a foreigner would senator Hoar and the stringent would senator Hoar. Senator "Confucius" Pettus, of Alabama, wants the Congressional Library turned into a circulating library for the people of the District of Columbia.

Grant Come back and be "Nationalized" as a foreigner would, Senator Hoar provides for cases of this kind in the following bill, which propides "that any woman, being 21 years of age and over and being a bona fide resiglent of the United States, whose American citizenching lowing bill, which proplets that any wonan, being 21 years of age and over and being a bona fide regificat of the United States, whose American, citizenship in the following manner, and porporiation of \$10,000 to provide a National trophy and medals and other prizes to be contested for annually under such sequilations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, by the Army, Marine Corps, Navy, and the National Guard or the organized Militin of the several States of the United States, and not otherwise. Sking shall declare, or sovereights and the Secretary of War, by the Army, Marine Corps, Navy, and the National Guard or the organized Militin of the several States of the United States, or sovereights, and to receive a least by bills to tay sums of from \$5 to \$50 on claims that extraction to the organized Militin of the several states of the several states of the Corps, Navy, and the National Guard or the organized Militin of the several States of the United States, or sovereights, and clerk, that it is boun fide keg, intention to resume such citizenship, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any sums of from \$5 to \$50 on claims that other organized Militin of the several states of the Corps of the United States, or sovereights, and the Health's stomach of a hungry boy. The point of this experiment is that the stuncts of records of any of the Eggs, intention to resume such citizenship, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any sums of from \$5 to \$50 on claims that other than the states of the United Sta

Spain's Old Guns. Secretary Root has been visited by Senor Ojeda, the Spanish Minister, who submitted in behalf of his Government the proposition to sell to the Government of Cuba a considerable amount of ordnance now in position in the Cuban fortresses. By the treaty of peace movable artillery was to remain in the possession of Spain, to be removed at the pleasure of that Government. A large quantity of field artil-lery was so removed. The Spanish claim is that the guns mounted in fortresses belong in the game category of mov-ables, on the ground that having been transported in one piece from Spain on shipboard they cannot be regarded as im-

When the United States turned over the Government of Cuba to its people it allowed all this artillery to remain in place Now the Spanish Government wants to be paid for it. Secretary Root will advise with Secretary Hay respecting this matter.

What Will the Antis Do Now?

The Secretary of War has received a opinion from the Attorney-General in regard to the case of Capt. Cornelius M. Brownell, of the 1st Vt. Vols., to the effect that that officer is no longer amenable to either civil or military jurisdiction for Views of Comrades Interested in the his conduct in the Philippines during the

recent insurrecton.
It was charged that Capt. Brownell and other officers of his regiment, all of whom were mustered out of the service over two years ago, were responsible for the death of Father Augustin, in their alleged efforts to extort information from him by the water cure and other tortures. The case has recently been the subject of a thorough investigation by the officers of the War Department. As he had left the army, it was concluded by the Judge-Advocate-General that he was beyond the jurisdiction of the military authorities. In order, however, that he might not go unpunished for any offense he might have committed while in the army, the matter was referred to the Attorney-General with a view to his prosecution by the civil au-thorities if it should be found that there was legal warrant for such procedure. The Attorney-General has decided that there is no legal way to reach Capt. Brownell for the alleged offense, and Congress will be so informed by the Secetary of War.

Noiseless and Smokeless Guns.

An apparatus has lately been invented o suppress sound, smoke and fire in guns, It consists essentially of a steel tube made in compartments closed by partitions, these partitions having orifices somewhat larger than the caliber of the firearm. This tube is fixed in front of the muzzle of the gun by a bayonet clasp at the moment of fir-ing. At other times it is detached and carried as a walking-stick. It operates as follows: While the projectile is engaged in the piece the gases from the powder spread in front of the muzzle and are arspread in front of the muzzle and are arrested by the first partition. As the projectile passes along the bore the gas is arrested in the same way and when the bullet leaves the piece there is so little gas remaining that there is no flame produced by its combustion. The gases, momentarily stopped by the partitions, escape successively and quietly without sound or smoke. The auxiliary tube weighs 700 grams, is 70 centimetres in length and can be armed with a knife at the end so as to serve as a bayonet. serve as a bayonet.

### One of the Oldest Pensioners. [Buffalo Commercial.]

Among the very oldest pensioners point of years who are paid from the Buffalo agency is Mrs. Sarah Andrews, of Silver Springs, N. Y., who celebrated her 100th birthday on Nov. 28 last. Mrs. Andrews is the grandmother of Mrs. Charles T. Walker, proprietor of the Walker House of that place, and was the mother of Private Benjamin F. W. Andrews, of Co. D, 154th N. Y., who died in the army during the civil war. He was her sole support, and it is because of his death that she draws a pension of \$12 a month. Mrs. Andrews at her advanced age is possessed of all her faculties to a remarkable degree. She is bright and active and retains, to a degree that is wonderful, her memory of the many momentous events that have occurred during her and keep the bell will be a significant or a size of service to your country, and the fact that you now are totally disabled; yet the best we can do for you is \$12 a month." Now is this pick to the fact that you gain the fact that you now are totally disabled; yet the best we can do for you is \$12 a month." deriul, her memory of the many momentous events that have occurred during her century of life. She signs her pension papers in a legible hand, and does other things that stamp her as being a remarkable woman for her age.

In a legible hand, and does other things that stamp her as being a remarkable woman for her age.

In a legible hand, and does other things that stamp her as being a remarkable woman for her age.

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In a legible hand, and does other things that stamp her as being a remarkable woman for her age.

has lived in the lifetime of all the 25 Presidents of the United States excepting that of George Washington, who died Dec. 14, 1799, three years before she was born.

President Roosevelt went down in his pocket for \$100, which he gave to the "Christian Herald fund" for the starving

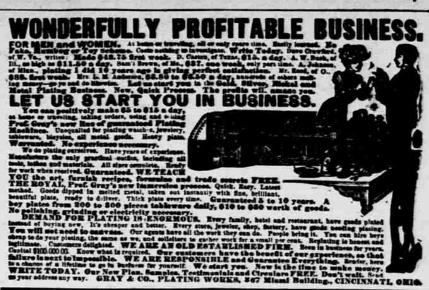
## FEW PEOPLE

Very few people are free from some form of indigestion, but scarcely two will have the same symptoms. Some suffer most directly after eating, ploating from gas in stomach and bowels others have heartburn or sour risings, still others have palpitation of heart, headaches, sleeplessness, pains in chest and un-der shoulder blades, some have extreme rvousness, as in nervous dyspepsia.

But whatever the symptoms may be, the cause in all cases of indigestion is the same, that is, the stomach for some reason fails to properly and promptly digest what is eaten. This is the whole story of stomach trou-bles in a nutshell. The stomach must

have rest and assistance and Stuart's Dysmonth, in addition to any pension pepsia Tablets give it both by supplying drawn by soldiers; discontinue all Examthose natural digestives which every weak ing Boards, and discharge all clerks not stomach lacks, owing to the failure of the actually needed for the transaction of penpeptic glands in the stomach to secrete sion business; register the name of every

2,000 grains of meat, eggs or other whole-some food, and this claim has been proven tificate of County Clerk. by actual experiment, which anyone can perform for himself in the following man-ner: Cut a hard boiled egg into very small pieces, as it would be is masticated; place the egg and two or three of the tablets in a bottle or jar containing warm water heated to 98 degrees (the temperature of the body) and keep it at this templained when it is understood that they to line up in a solid phalanx and ask a



## SERVICE PENSION.

Proposed Legislation.

Mrs. Nancy A. Stribley, of Collamer, Ind., writes: "My heart would go out in thanksgiving for such a boon as a \$12-amonth Service Pension. I have \$8 a month and have a little piece of ground month and have a little piece of ground and a shanty on it. I try to save \$4 a month to pay on it as I can keep a few chickens and have a little garden. But it is hard work, for I am 55 years old. My husband, Richard M. Stribley, went out in the first call and stayed till 1865. His two brothers were killed at Stone River, and my brother, J. W. Johnson, served in the 34th Ind. I have not heard from him for 30 years, and would be so glad to do so." glad to do so.'

George N. Chaffee, 50th Pa., Lerays-ville, Pa., favors the Per Diem Service Pension Bill.

John II. Stevenson, First-Lieutenant, 100th Pa., 1511 Garfield Ave., Allegheny, Pa., is strongly in favor of a service pension. He says that hundreds of Posts have indersed the bill introduced last year by Senator Quay in the Senate and Mr. Graham in the House, giving \$6 per month to old soldiers between 50 and 55 years; \$8 to those between 55 and 60; \$12 to all over 60 years old.

C. E. Adams, Sacramento, Cal., who volunteered in 1861, served three full years and never applied for a pension, says that The National Tribune's attitude on the \$12-a-month service pension hits the nail square on the head.

J. W. Davidson, Evansville, Ind., says that our editorials in behalf of the \$12-a-month service pension are opportune. All the forces should now be lined up in sup-port of Scott's joint resolution. The port of Scott's joint resolution. The greatest bugbear in the way is the repretest bugbear in the way is the reported 400,000 pending claims. If these claims were carefully revised it is probable that one-half of them would be found to belong to dead men. A revision should be made at once and the dead eliminated. The committee would have a safer basis to figure on. The Scott measure cannot become effective till better the committee to the committee of the committee to the committee of become effective till July, 1904. The in-creased mortality of the next two years and the reduction of expenses proposed in the Scott measure will be such as will require very little increase, if any, in the present appropriation to meet the requirements of a \$12-service pension after July, 1964. Press the Scott resolution.

At a regular meeting of the Old Sol-diers' Republican Club of Vanderburg diers' Republican Club of Vanderburg, Ind., strong resolutions were adopted in favor of a service pension of not less than \$12 a month for each surviving veteran, and the same sum for the widows of such. A copy of the resolutions was forwarded to the Senators and Representatives from Indiana, with an urgent request that they take prompt action to secure the passage

so he can have some benefit of his pension before he dies.

Comrade W. O. Richardson, Co. H. 2d Ky. Cav., Big Clifty, Ky., is an enthusiastic supporter of the proposition to give a service pension to all veterans who have reached the age of 62 years.

W. H. Binnix, Co. B, 148th Ill., Wy-W. H. Binnix, Co. B. 148th Ill., Wy-noose, Ill., while a short-term man, agrees with others that pension should be propor-tioned according to length of service. While Comrade Binnix did not enlist un-til April, 1864, he saw some hard service before his musterout in September, 1865.

Are Free From Some Form of Indigestion.

S. W. Atkinson, Sergeant, 1st W. Va. Cav., West Alexander, Pa., hopes that our great Government, with its hundreds of millions locked up in its Treasury, will give its faithful veterans a \$12-a-month Service Pension. He says: "The time." give its faithful veteraus a virule time Service Pension. He says: "The time will be short for the youngest of us to draw it, so it need not be grudged."

H. F. Gould, Kenduskeag, Me., says that the time is past for any other bill

that the time is past for any other than a \$12-a-month Service Pension, that we should close our ranks and be A. J. Shelton, Cos. E and B, 1st Tenn. Bruceville, Tex., writes: "Keep up fight for the \$12 service pension. It is

just." Jos. Hoy, Co. I, 68th Ohio, Winthrop, S.Dak., indorses the Service Pension bill outlined by Comrade E. D. Lloyd, as amended by Jos. Heisser, Co. B. 17th

Iowa. S. J. Stofer, Co. H., 12th Ind. Cav., R R. No. 1, South Bend, Ind., advocates the following legislation: Twelve dollars per digest and assimilate the food eaten.

One grain of the active principle in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest date of soldier's wife and date of marriage, the same to be certified by the County Clerk; widow to be given \$12 per month from date of soldier-husband's death, without

A. J. Wright, Second Sergeant, Co. F 12th Mo. Cav., Mt. Moriah, Mo., seconds the service pension proposition put forth by Comrade E. D. Mont, with the exception that he believes the 90-days men should receive \$8. Comrade Wright served from Feb. 15, 1864, to April 9, 1866, and participated in 15 battles and skirmishes. He was with Wilson's Cavalry as ponto ier, and was at Macon when Jeff Davis was captured. Later, Comrade Wright vent to the Plains. He was granted a ou \$12 pension in 1884, but this was cut down to \$8 under the Cleveland Administration. Albert W. Kelly, Co. F, 8th Ill. Cav., 2135 Adams St., Ogden, Utah, writes: "I second Comrade Joseph Heisser's motion, and all stand pat."

s weak plished ohio, Wilmington, O., writes: "Seeing the call of Comrade Heisser, Placerville, Cal.,

service pension, I for one will respond. Now, nearly 40 years since the end of that memorable struggle, it is said that some 2,000,000 of these old soldiers do not yet 2.000,000 of these old soldiers do not yet get any pension, while others receive a small stipend of \$6 and \$8 per month. With a plethoric Treasury, the country prosperous as never before and at peace with all the world, the time for the enactment of a service pension law is certainly propitious. Let those who have fared fairly well in the way of pension write their voices with those of their less fortunate comrades; to be happy is to make others happy. Then, let us line up, shoulothers happy. Then, let us line up, shoulder to shoulder, in this last charge as we did on fields of carnage; let our spokes-men ask for a graded service pension. That this has not been done is the subject of much comment among the veterans.

#### Favors a Service Pension. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I have

just read with much interest your article entitled "A \$12-a-Month Pension." I am one of the Examining Surgeons of which you speak. Yet I almost fully concur in all you have said. Indeed, I would even go farther; I would give every soldier who served his country for 90 days or more during the war, a pension of \$10 a month, and when 60 years of age I would increase it to \$12 a month, without any medical examination. I do not propose at this time examination. I do not propose at this time to find fault with the management of the Pension Department, but I would hall with delight an amendment to the pension law that would pension the soldier as I have already suggested, and in addition to that have all soldiers placed under one general pension law, without regard to whether their disabilities were incurred in the service or since. Nothing short of this will bring equity between the soldiers. Many noble young men enjisted in the service, intending to do their whole duty by their country, but their physical organizations could not bear up under the hardships incident to the soldier's life, and they became ill and had to be taken to a hospital. Here, perhaps, they recovered suffi-Pension Department, but I would hail became ill and had to be taken to a hospital. Here, perhaps, they recovered sufficiently to rejoin their company, but the same conditions that caused them to fail before do so again, and after a few months they are discharged, as unable for further military duty. They come home; in time they apply for a pension; it is granted; after another period they apply for an increase, and it is granted. They soldiers today are receiving \$10, \$12, \$14, \$17, \$24, \$30, \$50, or \$72 per month pension, and we are glad of it, because it is right. But take his companion, who went out at the same time, under similar conright. But take his companion, who went out at the same time, under similar conditions, and with the same noble purposes. He is so fortunate as to be practically well during the whole period of his service. He does good service for his Government 365 days in the year, for from one to four years. He is discharged, comes home, and for 20 or more years, he is able to care for himself; but now misfortune comes in the way of ill health, or injury, that may totally disable him. or injury, that may totally disable him. He applies to his Government for a pension, but is met with the reply, "You did not incur your disability in the service; we are very sorry for you, and we recognize the fact that you gave three long general pension law. Anything short of this will not give justice, and we can see no reason why the Government is not as rightfully bound to aid the one equally with the other. Yours.—Justice, New-



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